

caused by inflammation and clotting in the femoral veins, usually as a result of infection during childbirth
milk-liv-ered (liv'erd) *adj.* timid; cowardly
milk-maid (-mād') *n.* a girl or woman who milks cows or works in a dairy; dairymaid
milk-man (-man') *n.* *pl.* -men' (-men') a man who sells or delivers milk for a dairy
milk of magnesia a milky-white fluid, a suspension of magnesium hydroxide, Mg(OH)₂, in water, used as a laxative and antacid
milk run (Slang) a routine mission, as of a bomber aircraft, that is not expected to be dangerous
***milk-shake** (-shāk') *n.* a drink made of milk, flavoring, and, usually, ice cream, mixed or shaken until frothy
***milk-shed** (-shed') *n.* (MILK + (WATER)SHED) all the dairy farm areas supplying milk for a given city
***milk sickness** a rare disease, formerly common in the U.S., caused by consuming dairy products or flesh from cattle that have eaten any of various poisonous weeds
***milk snake** a harmless snake (*Lampropeltis triangulum*), gray or reddish with black-rimmed markings; it feeds on rodents, reptiles, etc. and is related to the king snake
milk-sop (-sāp') *n.* an unmanly man or boy; sissy
milk sugar *same as* LACTOSE
***milk toast** a dish consisting of toast in warm milk
milk tooth any of the temporary, first set of teeth in a child or the young of other mammals
milk vetch [from the notion that it increases the secretion of milk in goats] any of a genus (*Asragalus*) of plants of the legume family, with deeply cut leaves, flowers in spikes or racemes, and, usually, inflated pods
milk-weed (-wēd') *n.* 1. any of a genus (*Asclepias*) of perennial plants of the milkweed family, with a milky juice, or latex, and pods which when ripe burst to release plumed seeds 2. any of various plants with similar milky juice —*adj.* designating a large family (Asclepiadaceae) of plants with a milky juice, including the milkweeds, anglepods, and stapelias
milk-wort (-wurt') *n.* [from the former notion that it increases the secretion of milk in nursing women] any of a genus (*Polygala*) of plants of a family (Polygalaceae) with showy flowers of various colors
milk-y (mil'kē) *adj.* milk'-er, milk'-est 1. like milk; esp., white as milk 2. of, containing, or yielding milk 3. timid, meek, mild, etc.



MILKWEED PODS

milky disease any of several bacterial diseases of the larvae of scarabaeid beetles, as a disease of Japanese beetle grubs, characterized by the milky-white appearance of the infected larvae
Milky Way a broad, faintly luminous band seen as an arch across the sky at night, created by many billions of stars and by clouds of interstellar gas lying near the plane of our galaxy
mill (mil) *n.* [ME. *melle* < OE. *mylen*, akin to OHG. *mulin*, ON. *mylna*, all < 4th-c. Gmc. borrowing < LL. *molinae*, *pl.* of *molina*, mill < LL. (Ec.) *molina*, of a mill < L. *mola*, millstone < IE. base **mel-*, to grind, crush, whence Gr. *mylē*, mill & MEAL', MILD] 1. a) a building with machinery for grinding grain into flour or meal b) the machine for grinding grain 2. a) a machine for grinding or pulverizing any solid material (a coffee mill) b) a machine for grinding or crushing fruits or vegetables to press out the juice (a cider mill) 3. a) any of various machines for stamping, shaping, polishing, or dressing metal surfaces, coins, etc., or for making something by some action done again and again b) [Colloq.] an organization, establishment, etc. where things are done, produced, issued, etc. in a routine, rapid, mechanical way (a diploma mill, a divorce mill) 4. a building or group of buildings with machinery for manufacturing or processing something; factory (a textile mill) 5. a roller of hardened steel with a raised design on it, for making a die or printing plate by pressure 6. a) *same as* MILLING CUTTER b) *same as* MILLING MACHINE 7. a raised edge, ridged surface, etc. made by milling 8. [< the v.] (Old Slang) a fist fight —*vt.* 1. to grind, work, process, form, polish, etc. by, in, or as in a mill 2. to raise and ridge the edge of (a coin), as a safeguard against wear and clipping; knurl 3. [Now Rare] to beat or whip (chocolate, etc.) to a froth —*vi.* 1. to move slowly in a circle, as cattle, or aimlessly, as a confused crowd (often with *around* or *about*) 2. [Old Slang] to fight with the fists; box —*in* the mill in preparation —*through* the mill [Colloq.] through a hard, painful, instructive experience, training, test, etc.
***mill'** (mil) *n.* [for L. *millisimus*, thousandth < *mille*, thousand; cf. CENT] one tenth of a cent; \$0.01: a monetary unit used in calculating but not as a coin
Mill (mil) 1. James, 1773–1836; Scot. philosopher, historian, & political economist 2. John Stuart, 1806–73; Eng. philosopher & political economist: son of *prec.*

***mill-age** (mil'ij) *n.* [MILL + -AGE] taxation in mills per dollar of valuation
Mill-lais (mil'lä'), Sir John Everett 1829–96; Eng. painter
Mill-lay (mil'lä'), Edna St. Vincent (Mrs. Eugen Boissevain) 1892–1950; U.S. poet
mill-board (mil'bōrd') *n.* [confr. < *milled board*] a heavy, flexible pasteboard used in bookbinding, etc.
mill-cake (-kāk') *n.* the residue left after the oil has been pressed from linseed
mill-dam (-dam') *n.* 1. a dam built across a stream to raise its level enough to provide water power for turning a mill wheel 2. *same as* MILLPOND
milled (mild) *adj.* 1. ground, cut, worked, etc. by or in a mill 2. having the edges raised and ridged or grooved, as a coin; knurled
mil-le-feuille (mël'fö'yü) *n.*, *pl.* mil-le-feuilles' (-fö'yü) [Fr. < *mille*, thousand + *feuille*, a leaf] a pastry consisting of many small, elongated shells of puff paste, filled with custard, whipped cream, fruit purée, etc.
mil-le-fleurs (mël'flür') *adj.* [Fr. *mille fleurs*, a thousand flowers] having an allover, multicolored pattern of many flowers, as a tapestry
mil-le-nar-i-an (mil'ä ner'ēän) *adj.* [< LL. *millenarius*, containing a thousand < L. *milleni*, a thousand each < *mille*, thousand + -AN] of a thousand years; of the millennium —*n.* a person who believes in the coming of the millennium
mil-le-nar-i-an-ism (mil'ä ner'ēän-iz-m) *n.*
mil-le-nar-y (mil'ä ner'ē) *adj.* [LL. *millenarius*: see *prec.*] 1. of or consisting of a thousand, esp. a thousand years 2. of the millennium or millenarians —*n.*, *pl.* -nar'ies 1. a thousand 2. a thousand years; millennium 3. a thousandth anniversary 4. a millenarian
mil-len-ni-um (mil'en'ēäm) *n.*, *pl.* -ni-ums -ni-a (-y) [ModL. < L. *mille*, thousand + *annus*, year (after L. *biennium*)] 1. any period of 1,000 years (2000 B.C. through 1001 B.C. is the 2d millennium B.C.) 2. Theol. the period of a thousand years during which Christ will reign on earth (with the): Rev. 20:1–5 3. any period of great happiness, peace, prosperity, etc.; imagined golden age —*mil-len'ni-al* *adj.* —*mil-len'ni-al-ism* *n.* —*mil-len'ni-al-ist* *n.*
mil-le-pede (mil'ä pēd') *n.* *same as* MILLPEDE
mil-le-pore (-pōr') *n.* [Fr. *millépore* < *mille*, thousand + *pore* < L. *porus*, PORE'] any of a genus (*Millepora*) of coralline hydrozoans that form branching or leaflike calcareous masses with small openings on the surface
mill-er (mil'ər) *n.* [ME. *myllere*] 1. a person who owns or operates a mill, esp. a flour mill 2. a) *same as* MILLING MACHINE b) a tool to be used in such a machine 3. any of various moths with wings that look dusty or powdered, suggesting a miller's clothes
Mill-er (mil'ər) 1. Arthur, 1915– ; U.S. playwright 2. Henry, 1891–1980; U.S. writer 3. Joa-quin (wä'kēn') (pseud. of Cincinnati Heine Miller) 1839?–1913; U.S. poet 4. Joe, 1684–1738; Eng. stage comedian: Joe Miller's Jests (1739), a book of jokes attributed to him, was published after his death
***Mill-er-ite** (mil'ər it) *n.* a follower of William Miller (1782–1849), a U.S. preacher who declared that the end of the world and the second coming of Christ would occur in 1843
mill-er-ite (mil'ər it') *n.* [G. *millerit*, after W. H. Miller, 19th-c. Brit. mineralogist] native nickel sulfide, NiS, a brassy-yellow, crystalline mineral
mill-er's-thumb (mil'ərz thum') *n.* 1. any of several small freshwater fishes (genus *Cottus*) of N. America and Europe, with spiny fins and a broad, flat head 2. in England, any of various unrelated small birds
Mill-ies (mil'ias) *Carl* (born Carl Wilhelm Emil Anderson) 1875–1955; U.S. sculptor, born in Sweden
mil-le-i-mal (mil'ē's māl) *adj.* [L. *milliesimus* < *mille*, thousand + -AL] 1. thousandth 2. of or consisting of thousandths —*n.* a thousandth
mil-let (mil'it) *n.* see FLURAL, II, D, 3 [ME. *millet* < MFr. *dim.* of *mit* < L. *milium*, millet < IE. **mel-* (var. of base **mel-*), to grind, whence Gr. *melainē*, millet] 1. a) a cereal grass (*Panicum miliaceum*) whose small grain is used for food in Europe and Asia b) the grain 2. any of several other similar grasses or their seed, as foxtail millet, pearl millet, etc.
Mill-let (mil'le', E. mi'lā'), Jean Fran-çois (zhān frān swā') 1814–75; Fr. painter
mil-li- (mil'ä, -i, -ē) [< L. *mille*, thousand] a combining form meaning a 1000th part; the factor 10⁻³ (millimeter)
mil-li-am-pere (mil'ē am'pär) *n.* one thousandth of an ampere
mill-liard (mil'yārd, -yārd') *n.* [Fr. < *million* (see MILLION) + -ard (see -ARD), orig., "large million"] [Brit.] 1,000 millions; billion
mil-li-ar-y (mil'ē er'ē) *adj.* [L. *milliarius*, containing a thousand < *mille*, thousand] of the ancient Roman mile, or 1,000 paces —*n.*, *pl.* -ar'ies an ancient Roman milestone
mil-li-bar (mil'ä bār') *n.* [< MILLI- + Gr. *baros*, weight] a unit of atmospheric pressure equal to 1/1000 bar, or 1,000 dynes per square centimeter
Mil-li-cent (mil'ä s'nt) [OFr. *Melissent* < OHG. *Amalas-wind* < *amal*, work + **swind*-, strong, akin to Goth. *swinths*] a feminine name
mil-li-cu-rie (mil'ä kyoor'ē) *n.* one thousandth of a curie

mil-lème (mā' yem', mē-) *n.* [Fr. *millième*, a thousandth < M.Fr. < *millie*, a thousand < L.] 1. the 1,000th part of an Egyptian pound, a Sudanese pound, and a Libyan dinar 2. a coin of this value
mil-li-far-ad (mīl'fā'rad, -əd) *n.* one thousandth of a farad
mil-li-gal (-gal') *n.* one thousandth of a gal
mil-li-gram (mīl'grām') *n.* [Fr. *milligramme*] one thousandth of a gram (0.0154 grain): also, chiefly Brit. sp., *mil'li-gramme*; abbrev. *mg.* (*sing. & pl.*)
mil-li-hen-ry (-hen'rē) *n.* one thousandth of a henry
Mil-li-kan (mīl'kən), Robert Andrews 1868-1953; U.S. physicist
mil-li-li-ter (mīl'lī'tər) *n.* [Fr. *millilitre*] one thousandth of a liter (1,000,002 cubic centimeters or .06102 cubic inch): also, chiefly Brit. sp., *mil'li-li'tre*
mil-lime (mīl'īm, -im) *n.* [Fr. < *millième*: see *MILLIÈRE*] a monetary unit and coin of Tunisia equal to 1/1000 dinar
mil-li-me-ter (mīl'mē'tər) *n.* [Fr. *millimètre*] one thousandth of a meter (.03937 inch): also, chiefly Brit. sp., *mil'li-me'tre*; abbrev. *mm.* (*sing. & pl.*)
mil-li-mi-cron (mīl'mī'krān) *n.* one thousandth of a micron, one millionth of a millimeter, or ten angstroms: a unit of length for measuring waves of light, etc.
mil-line (mīl'lin') *n.* [MIL(LION) + LINE] 1. a unit of measurement equal to a one-column agate line (of an advertisement) in one million copies of a publication 2. the cost per milline of an advertisement
mil-li-ner (mīl'lī'nər) *n.* [< *Milner*, inhabitant of Milan, importer of dress wares from Milan] a person who designs, makes, trims, or sells women's hats
mil-li-ner-y (mīl'lī'nər'ē; chiefly Brit., -nər'i) *n.* [< prec. + -RY] 1. women's hats, headdresses, etc. 2. the work or business of a milliner
mill-ing (mīl'ɪŋ) *pp.* of *MILL* — *n.* 1. the process or business of grinding grain into flour or meal 2. the grinding, cutting, or processing of metal, cloth, etc. in a mill 3. a) the process of ridging the edge of a coin, etc. b) the ridging thus produced; milled edge 4. circular or random motion of or as of a herd or crowd
mill-ing cutter any of various rotating cutters used in a milling machine to cut, grind, or shape metal parts
milling machine a machine with a table on which material rests as it is fed against a milling cutter
mil-lion (mīl'yən) *n.* [M.E. *million*, < O.Fr. *million* < It. *milione* < *mille*, thousand < L.] 1. a thousand thousands; 1,000,000 2. a million (unspecified but understood) monetary units, as dollars, pounds, francs, etc. 3. an indefinite but very large number: a hyperbolic use — *adj.* amounting to one million in number
mil-lion-aire (mīl'yən'ēr) *n.* [Fr. *millionnaire*] a person whose wealth comes to at least a million dollars, pounds, francs, etc.: also sp. *mīl'yən'at'rē* — *mīl'yən'at'rēs* *n. fem.*
mil-lionth (mīl'yən'th) *adj.* 1. coming last in a series of a million 2. designating any of the million equal parts of something — *n.* 1. the last in a series of a million 2. any of the million equal parts of something
mil-li-pede (mīl'pēd') *n.* [< L. *millepeda* < *mille*, thousand + *pes* (gen. *pedis*), a foot] any of various many-legged arthropods (class *Diplopoda*) with an elongated body having two pairs of walking legs on each segment
mil-li-rem (-rem') *n.* one thousandth of a rem
mil-li-sec-ond (-sek'ənd) *n.* one thousandth of a second
mil-li-volt (-vōlt') *n.* one thousandth of a volt
mill-pond (mīl'pānd') *n.* a pond formed by a milldam, from which water flows for driving a mill wheel
mill-race (-rās') *n.* 1. the current of water that drives a mill wheel 2. the channel in which it runs
mill-run (-run') *n.* 1. same as *MILLRACE* 2. a quantity of ore whose quality or mineral content is tested by milling 3. the mineral obtained by such testing
mill-run (mīl'run') *adj.* 1. just as it comes out of the mill; ordinary; average; run-of-the-mill
mill-stone (-stōn') *n.* 1. either of a pair of large, flat, round stones between which grain or other substances are ground 2. stone used for these, usually a hard sandstone or conglomerate 3. a heavy burden 4. something that grinds, pulverizes, or crushes
mill-stream (-strēm') *n.* water flowing in a millrace
mill wheel the wheel, usually a water wheel, that drives the machinery in a mill
mill-work (-wərk') *n.* 1. objects made in a mill; esp., doors, windows, etc. made in a planing mill 2. work done in a mill — *mīl'wərk'* *n.*
mill-wright (-rīt') *n.* 1. a person who designs, builds, or installs mills or their machinery 2. a worker who installs, maintains, or repairs the machinery in a mill
Milne (mīn), A.(lex)ander 1882-1956; Eng. play-wright, novelist, & writer of children's books
Mi-lo (mī'lō) a famous Greek athlete, c. 520 B.C.
mi-lo (mī'lō) *n.* [< Bantu (Sesuto) *mafi*] any of a group of grain sorghums with somewhat juicy stalks and compact heads of white or yellow, soft grains
mi-lord (mīlōrd') *n.* [Fr. < Eng. *my lord*] an English nobleman: used as a term of address

Mi-los (mē'lōs) Gr. island of the SW Cyclades, in the Aegean Sea; 61 sq. mi.; It. name *Mi-lo* (mē'lō)
***mil-pa** (mīl'pə) *n.* [MexSp. < Nahuatl], cornfield, a small tract of arable land cleared from a forest area, cultivated until the land is exhausted, then abandoned
***milque-toast** (mīlk'tōst') *n.* [< Caspar *Milquetoast*, character of this sort in a comic strip by H. T. Webster (1885-1952), U.S. cartoonist: cf. *MILK TOAST*] a timid, shrinking, apologetic person
mil-reis (mīl'rās') *n., pl. -reis'* [Port. *mil reis*, lit., a thousand reis] 1. a former Brazilian monetary unit and silver coin, equivalent to 1,000 reis: superseded in 1942 by the *CRUZEIRO* 2. a former Portuguese monetary unit and gold coin: superseded in 1911 by the *ESCUDO*
Mil-stein (mīl'stīn), Nathan 1904-; U.S. violinist, born in Russia
milt (mīlt) *n.* [M.E. *mitte*, prob. < Scand. (as in Norw. *mitt*, *mjelte*), altered (after ON. *mitti*, spleen) < base of ON. *mjolk*, MILK] 1. the reproductive glands of male fishes, esp. when filled with germ cells and the milky fluid containing them 2. such cells and fluid; fish sperm — *adj.* breeding: said of male fishes — *vt.* to fertilize (fish roe) with milt — *milt'er* *n.*
Mil-ti-a-des (mīl'tī'ə dēz') died c. 489 B.C.; Athenian general: defeated the Persians at Marathon in 490
Mil-ton (mīl'tn) [< surname or place name *Milton* < OE. *Middel-tun* (lit., Middletown) & OE. *Mylen-tun* (lit., Mill town)] 1. a masculine name: dim. *Mil-lie* 2. John, 1608-74; Eng. poet
Mil-ton-ic (mīl'tān'ik) *adj.* of or like John Milton or his writings; solemn, elevated, majestic, etc.: also *Mil-to'ni-an* (-tō'nē-ən)
***Mil-town** (mīl'toun) [arbitrary coinage] a trademark for *MEPROBAMATE*
Mil-wau-kee (mīl wō'kē) [< Fr. < Algonquian, lit., good land, council place] city & port in SE Wis., on Lake Michigan: pop. 636,000 (met. area 1,393,000)
mim (mīm) *adj.* [echoic of sound made with pursed lips: cf. *mum*] [Brit. Dial.] primly quiet or shy; demure
mime (mīm) *n.* [L. *mimus* < Gr. *mimos*, imitator, actor] 1. an ancient Greek or Roman farce, in which people and events were mimicked and burlesqued 2. the representation of an action, character, mood, etc. by means of gestures and actions rather than words 3. an actor who performs in mimes; specif., a mimic or pantomimist — *vt.* mimed; *mīm'ing* to imitate, mimic, or act out as a mime — *vi.* to act as a mime; play a part with gestures and actions, but usually without words — *mīm'er* *n.*
***mim-e-o-graph** (mīm'ē-ə grāf', mīm'yə-) *n.* [a former trademark < Gr. *mimēomai*, I imitate + -GRAPH] a machine for making copies of written, drawn, or typewritten matter by means of a stencil placed around a drum containing ink — *vt.* 1. to make copies of on such a machine 2. to make (copies) on such a machine
mi-mo-sis (mī mō'sis, mī-) *n.* [ModL. < Gr. *mimēsis*, imitation < *mimos*, imitator] imitation; specif., a) *Art & Literature* imitation or representation, as of human speech or behavior b) *Biol.* same as *MIMICRY*
mi-met-ic (mī mē'tik, mī-) *adj.* [Gr. *mimētikos* < *mimēis*, that, to imitate, akin to *mimos*, actor] 1. of or characterized by imitation; imitative 2. of or characterized by mimicry — *mī-mē'ti-cal-ly* *adv.*
mim-ic (mīm'ik) *adj.* [L. *mimicus* < Gr. *mimikos* < *mimos*, a mime] 1. inclined to copy; imitative 2. of, or having the nature of, mimicry or imitation 3. make-believe; simulated; mock [*mimic* tears] — *n.* a person or thing that imitates; esp., an actor skilled in mimicry — *vt.* *mīm'icked*, *mīm'ick-ing* 1. to imitate in speech or action, often so as to ridicule 2. to copy closely; imitate accurately 3. to resemble closely; have or take on the appearance of (animals that *mimic* their environment) — *SYN.* see *IMITATE* — *mīm'ic'er* *n.*
mim-ic-ry (-rē) *n., pl. -ries* 1. the practice or art, or an instance or way, of mimicking 2. close resemblance, in color, form, or behavior, of one organism to another or to some object in its environment, as of some insects to the leaves or twigs of plants: it serves to disguise or conceal the organism from predators
Mi-mir (mē'mir) [ON. *Mimir*] Norse *Myth.* a giant guarding the spring of wisdom at the root of the tree Yggdrasil
mi-mo-sa (mī mō'sə) *n.* [ModL. < L. *mimus*: see *MIMIS*: from the apparent mimicry of the sensitivity of annual life] 1. any of a large genus (*Mimosa*) of trees, shrubs, and herbs of the legume family, growing in warm regions and usually having bipinnate leaves, and heads or spikes of small white, yellow, or pink flowers 2. any of several similar leguminous trees, as the albizia
min. 1. mineralogical 2. mineralogy 3. minim(s) 4. minimum 5. mining 6. minister 7. minor 8. minute(s)
mi-na' (mī'nə) *n., pl. -nae* (-nē), -nas [L. < Gr. *mna*, of Sem. origin, as in Heb. *māneh*] a varying unit of weight and money used in ancient Greece, Egypt, etc., generally equal to 1/60 talent or 100 drachmas
mi-na' (mī'nə) *n.* same as *MYNA*: also sp. *mī'nah*
min-a-ble, *mine-a-ble* (mīn'ə b'l) *adj.* that can be mined

fat, āpe, cūr; ten, ēven; is, hite; gō, hōrn, tōōl; look; oil; out; up, fūr; get; joy; yet; chin; she; thin, ēhen; zh, leisure; ŋ, ring; e in a in ago, e in agent, i in sanity, o in comply, u in focus; ' as in able (ā'b'l); Fr. bāl; ō, Fr. coeur; 6, Fr. feu; Fr. mon; ō, Fr. coq; ū, Fr. duc; r, Fr. cri; H, G. ich; kē, G. doch. See inside front cover. ★ Americanism; † foreign; * hypothetical; < derived from